

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 16

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No. 12

## Charlevoix's Resources

### Fine Booklet Setting Forth The County's Many Advantages.

Charlevoix County's new booklet, advertising our many advantages and resources is now off the press and a few advanced copies have been sent out. The main edition will be ready for distribution in the latter part of next week. The larger portion of the edition will be divided between the County's three cities and a bunch will be in the hands of each supervisor in the county for free distribution.

The booklet is of 32 pages and is a credit to Charlevoix County. It is financed by the Board of Supervisors who at their October session voted an amount to cover the cost of such a booklet and appointed a committee to look after the publication of same. The committee to whom credit is due for the handsome edition are: W. E. Hampton, Chairman, Charlevoix; W. A. Loveday, Secretary, East Jordan; S. C. Smith, Treasurer, Boyne City.

The booklet is handsomely illustrated with half-tone scenes from all sections of the county and a fine map of the county showing the large water area and the excellent transportation facilities. In addition to a lengthy article covering the county at large, each city and township has a department by itself.

A featured article on Charlevoix County by Prof. L. R. Taft, one of Michigan's leading horticulturists, is herewith repeated.

"Charlevoix County certainly offers many advantages both to the general farmer and fruit grower. Much of the land was originally covered with a heavy growth of hard wood, mostly maple and, being of a clay-loam nature, it is rich in lime and potash, and as it has not suffered seriously from forest fires, the newer land in particular contains a large amount of humus. For these reasons the soil is naturally more productive than that in sections where it is of a lighter nature.

"For the fruit grower its elevated rolling land should be particularly attractive, as such locations are comparatively free from frosts. The climate during the winter is but little, if any, more severe than in the central and southern portions of the state, and the fruit crops are even surer, as the trees start late and the blossoms are less likely to be injured by spring frosts. The fruit grown under such conditions is of high color and rich flavor and will bring the highest prices.

"Aside from its many natural advantages there are two other features which should appeal to prospective purchasers of land in Charlevoix County: First, the low price at which good fruit land can be obtained, it being 50 to 100 per cent higher in most of the counties in the southern portion of the Michigan fruit belt. Second, the county is as yet free from such dangerous insects as the San Jose scale, and the dreaded peach yellows has not been found within one hundred miles. It may be years before either of them gets a foot-hold, and the San Jose scale in particular is not likely to be as troublesome, when it does appear, as in the more southern counties.

"Another important matter, to fruit growers especially, is the transportation question, in which Charlevoix County is unusually favored, as, besides being crossed by three of the leading trunk lines of the state, it has upon Pine Lake more than fifty miles of shore line, with many land-locked harbors, where it is possible to load steamers, not only for points upon any of the Great Lakes, but for any ocean port in the world."

### Beverly of Graustark, Coming.

The attraction at the Temple Theatre, April 10th is A. G. Delamater and William Norris, Inc. Original Studebaker Theatre, Chicago, production of George Barr McCutcheon's most popular and best selling novel "Beverly" as dramatized from the novel "Beverly of Graustark," by Robert M. Baker. In the play the lines of the book have been very closely followed by the author, and the result is an almost perfect dramatization of a most fascinating story. No expense has been spared by the producers as to cast or scenic equipment which add materially in the delightful presentation of the play.

## Results of Primary Election.

I hereby certify that I have canvassed the returns of the Primary Election for the City of East Jordan held March 18, 1912 as submitted by the Boards of Election Inspectors of the several wards, and have found the results to be as follows:

### FIRST WARD

Total number of votes cast for Mayor was 123, of which  
Richard F. Steffen received ..... 93  
George G. Glenn received ..... 30  
Total number of votes cast for Commissioner was 120, of which  
James Gidley received ..... 88  
Charles A. Hudson received ..... 32  
Total number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace was 78, of which  
Charles McCalmon received ..... 78

### SECOND WARD

Total number of votes cast for Mayor was 173, of which  
Richard F. Steffen received ..... 125  
George G. Glenn received ..... 48  
Total number of votes cast for Commissioner was 167, of which  
James Gidley received ..... 99  
Charles A. Hudson received ..... 68  
Total number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace long term was 129, of which  
Charles McCalmon received ..... 129

### THIRD WARD

Total number of votes cast for Mayor was 257, of which  
Richard F. Steffen received ..... 156  
George G. Glenn received ..... 101  
Total number of votes cast for Commissioner was 251, of which  
James Gidley received ..... 126  
Charles A. Hudson received ..... 125  
Total number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace was 182, of which  
Charles McCalmon received ..... 182

The whole number of votes cast for Mayor (to fill vacancy) was 553, of which  
Richard F. Steffen received ..... 374  
George G. Glenn received ..... 179  
The whole number of votes cast for Commissioner (long term) was 538, of which  
James Gidley received ..... 316  
Charles A. Hudson received ..... 222

The whole number of votes cast for Justice of the Peace (long term) was 389, of which  
Charles McCalmon received ..... 389  
A number of votes were cast for different parties for short term Justice, but, as no nominating petitions were filed, no names will appear upon the official ballot for such office.

OTIS J. SMITH,  
City Clerk.

Dated March 19, 1912.

## CHILDREN INJURED

### Ordinary Cathartics and Pills and Harsh Physic Cause Distressing Complaints.

You cannot be over-careful in the selection of medicine for children. Only the very gentlest bowel medicine should ever be given, except in emergency cases. Ordinary pills, cathartics and purgatives are apt to do more harm than good. They may cause griping, nausea and other distressing after-effects that are frequently health destroying.

We personally recommend and guarantee Rexall Orderlies as the safest and most dependable remedy, which we know, for constipation and associated bowel disorders. We have such absolute faith in the virtues of this remedy that we sell it on our guarantee of money back in every instance where it fails to give entire satisfaction, and we urge all in need of such medicine to try it at our risk.

Rexall Orderlies are eaten just like candy, are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness, or other undesirable effects. They have a very mild but positive action upon the organs with which they come in contact, apparently acting as a regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel, thus overcoming weakness, and aiding to restore the bowels to more vigorous and healthy activity.

Rexall Orderlies commonly completely relieve constipation, except of course when of a surgical character. They also tend to overcome the necessity of constantly taking laxatives to keep the bowels in normal condition. Three sizes of packages, 10 cents, 25 cents, and 50 cents. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in East Jordan only at our store, —The Rexall Store, The W. C. Spring Drug Co.

## LOCAL OPTION ELSEWHERE

There may be a little encouragement for the foes of the organized liquor traffic in the following statement compiled by one of our contemporaries from the reports from the field of battle in the different states of the Union. There may be those in our community who have the idea that the local option or prohibition fight is a rather one-sided affair being carried on by a few cranks and fanatics. The figures which follow do not lie. They can be proved by communication with the officers in charge of the records from which they have compiled. The progress of the fight against the saloon has been wonderful in the past few years and the successful fight in most quarters has been so recent that few people, friends of the saloon or its foes, have any idea how the territory within the confines of the Union is made up as to the "wet" and the "dry." The condition of the fight in the several states is as follows:

Alabama—local option law referring the question, with the county as a unit, to the people.

Alaska—license for whites, prohibition for Indians.

Arizona—county option by majority vote.

Arkansas—of the 75 counties, 63 are under prohibition by local option and petition.

California—42 per cent of the territory of the state is dry.

Colorado—under local option law.

Connecticut—with 168 towns, has 95 dry.

Delaware—three-fourths of area of state under prohibition. About 80,000 people live in no-license territory.

District of Columbia—total population 330,000—54,500 live in dry territory.

Florida—36 of the 48 counties are under local option law.

Hawaii—prohibition prevailed under native rule. License law under annexation.

Georgia—statutory prohibition.

Idaho—under county local option law, 20 of the 27 counties are dry.

Illinois—two-thirds of the state is no-saloon territory with 2,000,000 people living in dry territory.

Indiana—81 per cent of the area of the state no-license, and 65 per cent of the population lives in dry territory.

Iowa—The Moon law which took effect July 1, 1911 allowing but 1 saloon for 1,000 inhabitants in any town, closed 130 saloons. Of 99 counties 87 are dry.

Kansas—constitutional prohibition since 1880. Not an open saloon in Kansas, law well enforced.

Kentucky—119 counties, 85 dry.

Louisiana—out of 59 parishes, 30 are dry.

Maine—constitutional prohibition since 1884.

Maryland—23 counties, 10 dry, with dry territory in all the others.

Massachusetts—16 cities and 251 towns have voted against license, 17 cities and 70 towns voted for it.

Michigan—county option law, 83 counties, 40 dry.

Minnesota—two-thirds of the townships of the state are without saloons.

Mississippi—statutory prohibition since 1909.

Missouri—114 counties, 87 dry.

Montana—large Indian reservations and military reservations all dry.

## We Have Them

WHAT? Why

Brown Velvet Shoes and PUMPS

the very ones you have been asking for. Also the

BLACK VELVET PARTY PUMPS

hand turned. Just what you want.

Where Did You Say?

Why, at the Pioneer Shoe Store where only Shoes and Rubbers are sold.

C. A. Hudson

Nebraska—90 counties, 31 dry. Saloons close 8 p. m.

Nevada—a county local option bill to be introduced in 1913 legislature.

New Hampshire—of 11 cities and 224 townships, 4 cities and 200 townships have voted out saloons under local option law.

New Jersey—100 municipalities without saloons.

New Mexico—4 Indian and 4 military reservations, 14 cities and 41 towns dry.

New York—933 townships of which 416 are no license, 193 under partial license and 304 under full license.

North Carolina—statutory prohibition since 1909.

North Dakota—constitutional prohibition since 1889.

Ohio—88 counties, 48 dry.

Oklahoma—constitutional prohibition since 1907. In 1910 high license amendment was submitted to a vote of the people and was defeated by a majority of 21,077.

Oregon—33 counties, 9 dry.

Pennsylvania—high license, \$2,000 bonds, 10,000 saloons, four counties and 600 towns have no saloons.

Rhode Island—44 towns, 9 dry.

South Carolina—43 counties, 37 dry.

South Dakota—dry towns 162, wet 181.

Tennessee—statutory prohibition since 1910.

Texas—243 counties, 168 dry, 80 per cent population in dry territory.

Vermont—246 townships, 219 dry.

Virginia—of 100 counties, 85 are dry.

Washington—as a result of 129 elections there was 84 dry victories, 45 wet victories 71 towns dry, 4 counties entirely dry, 19 more counties dry outside of municipalities. 15 dry county seats, the two largest dry seaports in the world. (Bellingham and Everett.)

West Virginia—55 counties, 40 dry.

Wisconsin—1,475 towns, cities and villages, 800 dry.

Wyoming—90 per cent of the area of state is dry territory including Yellowstone park and Shoshone Indian reservation.

A scientist says that "eating is a dying art," and yet people persist in referring to the cost of living.

## Annual Lincoln Club Banquet.

The annual banquet of the Grand Traverse Lincoln club will be held at Traverse City, April 3rd. This is rather late, but it was impossible to secure suitable speakers for any earlier owing to the fact that congress is in session and the time of the members is thoroughly taken up during the winter months.

George L. Lusk of Bay City has been selected as toastmaster, the other speakers of note being Congressmen J. W. Fordney and F. H. Douds, Lieutenant Governor John Q. Ross, Secretary of State Fred C. Martindale and A. H. Vandenberg of Grand Rapids. The place of holding the meeting has not been selected as yet, but will be announced as soon as the arrangements have been completed. As this is the largest organization of its kind north of Grand Rapids it is expected that this date will prove a red letter day for the politicians and other interested people in this section of the state.

Officers of the club are: President, Andrew B. Daugherty of Elk Rapids; Secretary Amil F. Nerlinger and treasurer E. L. Edwards of Traverse City. Vice-presidents for Charlevoix county are J. M. Harris of Boyne City and A. L. Fitch of Charlevoix.

## Marriage Licenses

List of marriage licenses issued for the week ending March 16, 1912.

Benj St John 23,	East Jordan
Rachel B. Eacey 18,	East Jordan
Ralph A. Lawrence 23,	Leonida, Mich.
Minnie B. Harman 20,	Boyne Falls
Hiram Potter Jr 23,	Charlevoix
Hattie Setzema 22,	Ellsworth
Joseph Duplessie 23,	East Jordan
Rosa Sloop 20,	East Jordan

D. S. PAYTON,

County Clerk.

This winter, anyhow, has produced a large crop of expert snow shovelers.

A New York woman called a policeman when a man proposed to her on the street. Probably afraid that he'd get away.

## A Talk on Chaps and Sunburn

Are you troubled during the month of March and April with chapping of the skin?

We have a preparation that acts like magic on a chapped inflamed skin. It is soothing to the most irritated skin.

Ask for Spring's Violet Cream. We will guarantee it fully.

W. C. SPRING Drug Co.

R. G. Collins, Postmaster, Barnegat N. J., was troubled with a severe la grippe cough. He says: "I would be completely exhausted after each fit of violent coughing. I bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and before I had taken it all the coughing spells had entirely ceased. It can't be beat." Hites Drug Store.

## FRED E. BOOSINGER



## A Word With a World of Meaning

It's a small word—only seven letters—and yet one cannot pick up a paper or magazine without seeing a preachment upon

## SERVICE

The world of business has come to realize that wrapped up in this word is the key to success. So far has the doctrine spread that a big Western city advertises, "Other cities have a slogan, we have the goods," or to put it another way, "we give service."

Now the primary purpose of this store is to make money, but we have ideals, and if we tell our store news simply—sincerely—it is because 365 days out of the year we are aiming, thru our merchandise and our store organization, to give service.

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

"QUALITY FIRST OF ALL"

FRED E. BOOSINGER